

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1.-14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously presented) An exhaust gas aftertreatment device for a motor vehicle, said device comprising:

a reforming unit that generates hydrogen by at least one of steam reforming and partial oxidation of hydrocarbons, said reforming unit being arranged directly, in a full flow of exhaust gas, in a main exhaust gas stream of an internal combustion engine, whereby steam and residual oxygen that are necessary for reforming are derived from said exhaust gas;

an NO<sub>x</sub> storage catalytic converter arranged in the main exhaust gas stream downstream of the reforming unit said NO<sub>x</sub> storage catalytic converter being operable to remove NO<sub>x</sub> from lean exhaust gas by storing NO<sub>x</sub> as the lean exhaust gas flows through NO<sub>x</sub> storage catalytic converter, and to generate N<sub>2</sub> by reducing stored NO<sub>x</sub> when reducing exhaust gas flows through the NO<sub>x</sub> storage catalytic converter;

an SCR catalytic converter arranged in the main exhaust gas stream downstream of the NO<sub>x</sub> storage catalytic converter said SCR catalytic converter being operable to reduce NO<sub>x</sub> contained in the exhaust gas using NH<sub>3</sub> that has been generated by the NO<sub>x</sub> storage catalytic converter, and

an exhaust gas recirculation arranged downstream of the reforming unit.

16. (Previously presented) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device as claimed in claim 15, further comprising an oxidation catalytic converter that is arranged downstream of the SCR catalytic converter.

17. (Previously presented) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device as claimed in claim 16, further comprising a three-way catalytic converter that is arranged immediately downstream of the reforming unit.

18. (Previously presented) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device as claimed in claim 15, further comprising a three-way catalytic converter that is arranged immediately downstream of the reforming unit.

19. (Previously presented) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the reforming unit comprises a catalytically active particulate filter.

Claims 20. – 24. Cancelled

25. (Withdrawn-Previously presented) An exhaust gas aftertreatment device for a motor vehicle, said device comprising:

a reforming unit that generates hydrogen by at least one of steam reforming and partial oxidation of hydrocarbons, said reforming unit being arranged directly, in a full flow of exhaust gas, in a main exhaust gas stream of an internal combustion engine, whereby steam and residual oxygen that are necessary for reforming are derived from exhaust gas;

an exhaust gas catalytic converter, arranged in the main exhaust gas stream downstream of the reforming unit, said exhaust gas catalytic converter being operable to perform the functions of an NO<sub>x</sub> storage catalytic converter and an SCR catalytic converter, and

an exhaust gas recirculation arranged downstream of the reforming unit.

26. (Withdrawn) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device as claimed in claim 25, further comprising an oxidation catalytic converter arranged downstream of the exhaust gas catalytic converter.

27. (Withdrawn) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device as claimed in claim 26, further comprising a three-way catalytic converter is arranged immediately downstream of the reforming unit.

28. (Withdrawn) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device as claimed in claim 25, further comprising a three-way catalytic converter is arranged immediately downstream of the reforming unit.

29. (Withdrawn) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device as claimed in claim 25, wherein the reforming unit is designed as a catalytically active particulate filter.

30. (Withdrawn-Previously presented) An exhaust gas aftertreatment device for a motor vehicle, said device comprising a reforming unit that generates hydrogen by at least one of steam reforming and partial oxidation of hydrocarbons, wherein:

the reforming unit is arranged directly, in a full flow of the exhaust gas in a main exhaust gas stream of an internal combustion engine;

steam and residual oxygen that are necessary for reforming are derived from exhaust gas;

a DENOX catalytic converter arranged in the main exhaust gas stream downstream of the reforming unit, and

an exhaust gas recirculation arranged downstream of the reforming unit.

31. (Withdrawn) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device as claimed in claim 30, wherein the reforming unit comprises a catalytically active particulate filter.

32. (Previously presented) A method for operating an exhaust gas aftertreatment device, the method comprising:

using hydrogen to reduce NO<sub>x</sub> in exhaust gas from an internal combustion engine of a motor vehicle by way of a catalytic converter;

generating the hydrogen onboard the motor vehicle by at least one of steam reforming and partial oxidation of hydrocarbons ; wherein

steam and residual oxygen that are necessary for the reforming are supplied from the exhaust gas;

the reforming is performed by a reforming unit arranged directly in full flow of exhaust gas, in a main exhaust gas stream from the internal combustion engine; and

supplying reformat to the engine, by way of an exhaust gas recirculation operably arranged downstream of the reforming unit.

33. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 32, further comprising setting the temperature of the reforming unit by an air/fuel ratio and determining oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas using a wide-band lambda sensor.

34. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 33, further comprising operating the reforming unit at an air/fuel ratio in the range from approximately  $0.5 < \lambda < 1.0$ .

35. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 34, further comprising setting a quantity of fuel which is fed to the reforming unit via at

least one of i) inside the engine, and ii) a secondary injection into the exhaust gas stream upstream of the reforming unit.

36. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 33, further comprising setting a quantity of fuel which is fed to the reforming unit via at least one of i) inside the engine, and ii) a secondary injection into the exhaust gas stream upstream of the reforming unit.

37. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 32, further comprising setting a quantity of fuel which is fed to the reforming unit via at least one of i) inside the engine, and ii) a secondary injection into the exhaust gas stream upstream of the reforming unit.

38. (Previously presented) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device of claim 15 further comprising a catalytic converter arranged closed to the engine.

39. (Previously presented) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device of claim 15 wherein the NO<sub>x</sub> storage catalytic converter is configured to generate NH<sub>3</sub> by reduction of accumulated NO<sub>x</sub> with H<sub>2</sub>.

40. (Previously presented) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device of claim 15 wherein the reforming unit is the reforming unit as being configured as an autothermal reforming reactor.

41. (Previously presented) The exhaust gas aftertreatment device of claim 15 further comprising a secondary injection device arranged upstream of the reforming unit being operable for post-engine introduction of reducing agents into the exhaust gas upstream of the reformer.